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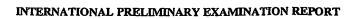
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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference	FOR FURTHER ACTION SEC NORMALION OF TRANSMICTOR INCOMMENTATIONAL		on of Transmittal of International ixamination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)		
PU020325			•		
International application No.	International filing date (day/ma	onth/year)	Priority date (day/month/year)		
PCT/US02/20504	28 June 2002 (28.06.2002)				
International Patent Classification (IPC)	or national classification and IPC				
IPC(7): G06F 11/00 and US Cl.: 714/70	4				
Applicant					
THOMSON LICENSING, S.A.					
 This international preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36. This REPORT consists of a total of sheets, including this cover sheet. 					
This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, i.e., sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications made before this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT).					
These annexes consist of a					
This report contains indica	tions relating to the following	tems:			
I Basis of the report					
II Priority					
III Non-establishme	ent of report with regard to no	ovelty, inventive	e step and industrial applicability		
IV Lack of unity of	invention				
V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement					
VI Certain docume					
VII Certain defects i	Certain defects in the international application				
VIII Certain observations on the international application					
Date of submission of the demand	Date	e of completion	of this report		
07 January 2004 (07.01.2004)	05 A	April 2004 (05.04	.2004)		
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/US		horized officer	Michelle L. Saoch		
Mail Stop PCT, Attn: IPEA/US Commissioner for Patents		Ser y J. Lamarre, P.	_R		
P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450	1		<i>i</i>		
Facsimile No. (703)305-3230	Tele	phone No. 703	3900		

Form PCT/IPEA/409 (cover sheet)(July 1998)



International ication No.	
PCT/US02/20504	

I.	Bas	is of the report
1.	With	n regard to the elements of the international application:*
		the international application as originally filed.
	\boxtimes	the description:
		pages 1-14 as originally filed pages NONE , filed with the demand
		pages NONE , filed with the letter of .
	∇	the claims:
•	للسكا	pages 15-19, as originally filed
		pages NONE, as amended (together with any statement) under Article 19
		pages NONE , filed with the demand
	∇	pages NONE , filed with the letter of
		the drawings: pages 1-7 , as originally filed
		pages NONE , filed with the demand , pages NONE , filed with the letter of
•		the sequence listing part of the description:
1		pages NONE , as originally filed
•		pages NONE , filed with the demand , filed with the letter of
2	Wit	h regard to the language, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the
		uage in which the international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.
		se elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language which is:
		the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under Rule23.1(b)).
		the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).
		the language of the translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination(under Rules
		55.2 and/or 55.3).
		h regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the mational preliminary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:
		contained in the international application in printed form.
		filed together with the international application in computer readable form.
		furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.
		furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.
		The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished.
		The statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing has been furnished.
4.		The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:
	_	
		the description, pages NONE
		the claims, Nos. NONE
_		the drawings, sheets/fig NONE
5.	ب	This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).**
* F	Repla	cement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in
this	repo	ort as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17). The placement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this report.

International Cation No.
PCT/US02/28

1. STATEMENT Novelty (N) Claims 1-20 YES Claims NONE Inventive Step (IS) Claims 1-20 YES Claims NONE Industrial Applicability (IA) Claims 1-20 YES Claims NONE 1. Claims 1-20 YES Claims NONE 2. CITATIONS AND EXPLANATIONS Claims 1-20 MONE NO 2. CITATIONS AND EXPLANATIONS Claims 1-20 MONE NO Claims 1-20 MONE NO 2. CITATIONS AND EXPLANATIONS Claims 1-20 MONE NO Claims 1-20 MONE NO	V. Reasoned statement under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement					
Claims NONE NO Inventive Step (IS) Claims 1-20 YES Claims NONE NO Industrial Applicability (IA) Claims 1-20 YES Claims 1-20 YES Claims 1-20 YES Claims 1-20 NONE NO 2. CITATIONS AND EXPLANATIONS Claims 1-20 meet the criteria set out in PCT Article 33(2)-(4), because the prior art, as exemplified by ENGSTROM et al. (US Patent No. 5,909,436) does not teach or fairly suggest channel or antenna selection means wherein intermediate channel quality metrics for each bit group of channel response are computed for selection of channel with highest overall channel quality metrics for each bit group of channel response are computed for selection of channel with highest overall channel quality metric for data transmission as claimed. ENGSTROM et al. discloses, at col. 1 line 30 et seq., means to compute OFDM metrics wherein 'adjacent carriers are described as "orthogonal". OFDM systems normally use a FFT (fast Fourier transform) process to demodulate the data signal from the transmitted (carrier) signal. Convolutional forward error coding and FFT techniques may be employed at the modulator (transmitter) stage in order to improve system performance. In the receiver, complementary FFT processing is combined with Viterbi decoding, at the demodulator stage in order to properly decode the information processes by the corresponding techniques at the modulation stage. This ensures that the overall bit error rate is very low. This particular variant of OFDM is known as CD OFDM (Code Division Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplex). For convenience, in this specification the term OFDM is used to refer to both FD OFDM (frequency divided OFDM and CD OFDM, unless specific reference is made to either FD OFDM or CD OFDM If there is a dip in the channel frequency response in such a band, it will lead to a very substantial loss information in the random access channel which will in turn make detection and estimation impossible. This problem only occurs in connection with a type 3 random access channel, and is illustrated in FIG. 1	1. STATEMENT					
Inventive Step (IS) Claims 1-20 Claims 1-20 Claims NONE Industrial Applicability (IA) Claims 1-20 Claims 1-20 Claims NONE NO Claims 1-20 Claims NONE NO Claims 1-20 Claims NONE NO 2. CITATIONS AND EXPLANATIONS Claims 1-20 meet the criteria set out in PCT Article 33(2)-(4), because the prior art, as exemplified by ENGSTROM et al. (US Patent No. 5,909,436) does not teach or fairly suggest channel or antenna selection means wherein intermediate channel quality metrics for each bit group of channel response are computed for selection of channel with highest overall channel quality metric for data transmission as claimed. ENGSTROM et al. discloses, at col. 1 line 30 et seq., means to compute OFDM metrics wherein 'adjacent carriers are described as "orthogonal". OFDM systems normally use a FFT (fast Fourier transform) process to demodulate the data signal from the transmitted (carrier) signal. Convolutional forward error coding and FFT techniques may be employed at the modulator (transmitter) stage in order to improve system performance. In the receiver, complementary FFT processing is combined with Viterbi decoding, at the demodulator stage in order to properly decode the information processes by the corresponding techniques at the modulation stage. This ensures that the overall bit error rate is very low. This particular variant of OFDM is known as CD OFDM (Code Division Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplex). For convenience, in this specification the term OFDM is used to refer to both FD OFDM (frequency divided OFDM and CD OFDM, unless specific reference is made to either FD OFDM or CD OFDM If there is a dip in the channel frequency response in such a band, it will lead to a very substantial loss information in the random access channel which will in turn make detection and estimation impossible. This problem only occurs in connection with a type 3 random access channel, and is illustrated in FIG. 10. It is thus, important with a type 3 random access channel, to select a pattern of sub-carr	. Novelty (N)	Claims	1-20	YES		
Industrial Applicability (IA) Claims NONE Claims 1-20 Claims NONE Claims 1-20 Claims NONE 2. CITATIONS AND EXPLANATIONS Claims 1-20 meet the criteria set out in PCT Article 33(2)-(4), because the prior art, as exemplified by ENGSTROM et al. (US Patent No. 5,909,436) does not teach or fairly suggest channel or antenna selection means wherein intermediate channel quality metrics for each bit group of channel response are computed for selection of channel with highest overall channel quality metric for data transmission as claimed. ENGSTROM et al. discloses, at col. 1 line 30 et seq., means to compute OFDM metrics wherein 'adjacent carriers are described as 'orthogonal'. OFDM systems normally use a FFT (fast Fourier transform) process to demodulate the data signal from the transmitted (carrier) signal. Convolutional forward error coding and FFT techniques may be employed at the modulator (transmitter) stage in order to improve system performance. In the receiver, complementary FFT processing is combined with Viterbi decoding, at the demodulator stage in order to properly decode the information processes by the corresponding techniques at the modulation stage. This ensures that the overall bit error rate is very low. This particular variant of OFDM is known as CD OFDM (Code Division Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplex). For convenience, in this specification the term OFDM or CD OFDM. If there is a dip in the channel frequency response in such a band, it will lead to a very substantial loss of information in the random access channel which will in turn make detection and estimation impossible. This problem only occurs in connection with a type 3 random access channel, and is illustrated in FIG. 10. It is thus, important with a type 3 random access channel, to select a pattern of sub-carriers spread across the available OFDM frequency raster. NEW CITATIONS ————————————————————————————————————				NO		
Industrial Applicability (IA) Claims 1-20	Inventive Step (IS)	Claims	1-20	YES		
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Form PCT/IPEA/409 (Box V) (July 1998)